

THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON.
MONDAY, January 15, 1906

CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor

THE STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delay on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editor or Business Manager, according to tenor of purpose.

The Canal Inquiry.
The New York American, in some observations about an inquiry the Senate has ordered, says:

"The Panama canal should have been the great accomplishment of the Roosevelt administration. The man who could carry it to completion during his term in the White House might almost be called the Thomas Jefferson, who bought the Louisiana territory, the right to pre-eminence as the great benefactor of the nation, President Roosevelt, however, approached the middle of what he says will be his last term in office, and today contented students say that the canal, for which he promised quick completion, has scarcely progressed beyond the point at which the French left it to us."

The man who in four years could dig a ditch which engineers allow eight or ten years for might challenge with Jehoshaphat the right to pre-eminence as not only a nine, but a ninety, days' wonder. It was never in Mr. Roosevelt's power to have the work completed by the 4th of March, 1906. If every point in dispute had been settled; if dirt had begun to fly the day after the Spooner bill became a law; if fever and ague had bowed themselves off the isthmus and announced that they would never return, the digging of the canal would only have been started during the present administration.

Let us indulge in no exaggerations about this business. It is a job of gigantic size, and a resourceful and competent as the American people are, we are going to be taxed in our highest capacities to execute it. Money, management, courage and patience will all be necessary as we go along. There should be no politics in it at any stage of the game; for, as a rule, when partisan politics, in the matter of our greater policies where business and the public credit obtain, come in at the door, many valuable things fly out at the window. If we had been guided less by partisanship and more by higher considerations in dealing with the tariff and the finances in the past, we should have paid far less for what we have obtained of value in those lines. "The Senate's inquiry is to be welcomed, not as an effort to put anybody in a hole, nor with a view of developing material for next fall's congressional campaigns, but solely for the purpose of faking the latest bearings and guiding by what they are shown to be. We all have great confidence in Secretary Taft, and we may all be sure that he is dealing with the utmost frankness with the public on the subject, and will assist the Senate in every line of legitimate investigation. His deliverances are based upon information obtained by persons competent to gather it, and who act as he does, in a responsible and official capacity."

Pennsylvania.

The state of Pennsylvania enters today upon a crisis in its career as a self-governing American commonwealth, and its course will be watched with concern by all citizens. The unique spectacle is presented of a legislature elected under boss rule, summoned by a governor elected under the same auspices to do certain things demanded by an insurgent people and to undo certain other things demanded by the aroused body politic. The legislative majority is composed of the same men as at the last regular session. If the November election had not resulted as it did, in the ouster of the ring treasurer of the state and the emphatic rebuke of the city machine of Philadelphia, there would have been no special session.

It remains to be seen how clearly the majority at Harrisburg reads its instructions. As interpreted by the governor, who promptly read aright the verdict of the people, they are to accomplish the following results, specifically named by him as required in the interest of the commonwealth: The enactment of new laws to regulate the deposits and to safeguard the funds of the state; the repeal of the Philadelphia "ripper" laws; the establishment of a system of uniform primary elections; reform of the registration laws; a law to regulate the use of money at elections; a reapportionment of the legislative districts of the state and the institution of a state civil service system. A few other matters have been named by the governor in his original and amended call for the session, but those cited embrace the chief duties of the legislature.

Of all these propositions that to regulate the handling of the state funds is the most urgent. It stands for the issue on which the state machine was broken last fall. The new treasurer of the commonwealth was elected by the independent voters, and if he is to make a success of his administration, with all its vexatious problems, as demonstrated by the failure of the Enterprise Bank of Allegheny, he must have the support of honest laws. If the legislature makes a muddle of this matter or refuses to approach it in a spirit of sincere reform, it will invite a complete disaster to the republican machine at the next general election.

The New York republicans are adopting the general maxim of the day, which is "Tell your troubles to the President."

Morales would probably advise his successor not to attempt any big-stick system of government.

Coal War or Coal Peace?

The relations between the anthracite workers and the operators of the hard coal mines are approaching a crisis, and another fortnight should disclose whether there will be another strike in the spring, an extension of the peace period, during which both sides have recuperated from the disastrous effects of the great strike of three years and a half ago. Ever since the meeting of the hard coal workers at Shamokin a few weeks ago negotiations have been in progress between the leaders of the miners and the mine owners, with the result, it is stated, that a conference between them is virtually assured. The basis of this conference and the outlook for an agreement are not known, but it is generally understood that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is inclined to an adjustment which will yield a new peace agreement with the union granted recognition.

Meanwhile much importance is attached to the annual convention of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis, to be held this week. Delegates are now moving in that direction from all parts of the coal-mining field. The subject of a general strike of both the hard and soft coal miners is certain to be agitated. In this connection a curious condition prevails. Numerically the soft-coal men are heavily in the majority in the organization, but a disposition

prevails, it is understood, to defer to the hard coal men, whose grievances are more acute and more emphatically voiced. If an arrangement can be effected for the recognition of the union, in some practicable manner, there will probably be no inclination on the part of the bituminous miners to enter into a struggle.

Little is heard in the reports from the various centers of the coal mining industry about the eight-hour demand. It is entirely subordinated to the demand for recognition, and the feeling seems to prevail that through recognition can particular demands for change of working conditions be most effectively pressed. It is regarded, therefore, as probable that on this point the conference between the mine workers and the operators, to be held, in all likelihood, about the 1st of February, will be chiefly concentrated.

If, as the reports indicate, John Mitchell stands for a continuation of the peace agreement, the outlook for the coming year is bright, as far as the strike danger is concerned, for this man's influence with his followers is dominating. The people who burn coal do not care, as a rule, whether the fuel they use is mined by union or non-union men, or whether those men work eight or ten or twelve hours a day, or what they get, unless the adjustment of hours and wages forces them to pay excessive prices for their coal. They do care, however, if they are compelled to pay exorbitant prices, and they have a particular aversion to finding the market suddenly gripped by a shortage caused by the stubbornness of one side or the other of the producing equation. They dread a repetition of the experience of 1902, and they are trusting now to the common sense and the selfish caution of both the operators and the workers in this emergency to avoid a conflict, and at the same time to reach a settlement which will not lay an unbearable burden upon the shoulders of the consumers.

Chicago.

The people of Chicago should not stop at the question of municipal ownership of street railroads. While about it, they should try to own the streets themselves. Evidently they are not the possessors, or it would be safe for women and children to go about unattended in broad daylight. The women, we are told, are advised to arm themselves. Presently we should hear of the establishment of shooting galleries, where they may indulge in target practice, and so be ready for the strangers and stabbers who infest the town.

If such a condition of things existed in Havana should we not hear a chorus of I-told-you-soes filling the camp of the anti-imperialists with a sort of joy? What food for the wisecracks who were confident that the Cubans were not, and could not become, capable of self-government! Who with half an idea in his head did not know that a few months of so-called self-government would produce just this thing? Or, worse still, if this story came from Manila, what confirmation it would afford of the charge that, instead of civilizing, we are producing anarchy in the Philippines! The old Aguinaldo Aid Society of Boston would sit up and take notice, and a series of resolutions three columns long adopted reciting the stupidity of the policy in taking over the islands, the lying which has been indulged in respecting meritorious work done there, and the crying necessity of our getting out and away at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Winslow would do his liveliest stunt in the name of human liberty and all that is holy.

But the town involved is the second in size of the United States; the commercial metropolis of the country west of the Alleghenies. The story is bad enough, and a severe reflection on the authorities, and no pains or expense should be spared to regulate and preserve order. If necessary, the police force should be doubled to make the road safe at all hours, day and night. But civilization has not failed on the shores of Lake Michigan. The charter of Chicago should not be surrendered. We may not believe that even the people who are so busy making money that riot and murder find them unprepared are incapable of self-government. We shall see them wake up now, and give a better account of themselves.

The Italian vendor who left banana peels on the steps of Dr. Parkhurst's church was evidently a very ill-informed citizen or he would never have angered a man with the doctor's capacity for raising objections.

It is feared that the only Annapolis students who never hazed are those who have not been at the academy long enough to claim the privilege.

There is no doubt that Mr. Poutney Bigelow is a man of achievement. Very few investigators could stir up so much comment in twenty-eight hours.

The question of whether the Philippines produce good cigars is complicated by the fact that a good cigar should never be criticized.

There is no reformer whose indignation against the railroads can equal that of a Pittsburgh city official deprived of his pass.

Mr. W. J. Bryan is missing a chance to make some very sarcastic remarks by being away during the insurance investigations.

An Interstate Divorce Case.

Another marital tangle is occupying the attention of a New York court, with the prospect of lingering long on the judicial stage. Wife Number One—there was one before her, it seems, but she does not count—being for the annulment of a divorce granted to her husband in North Dakota. Wife Number Two wants to know where she stands in the case. Husband declares that he was legally divorced and was entitled to remarry. Wife Number One avers that she was never served with notice in the divorce case and has suffered innocently. Wife Number Two asserts that she married the man in entire ignorance of any question as to his right to take her as his wife, although she knew he was a divorcé. When she met him, Husband's attorneys intimate that wife Number One raised no objection until her income stopped, some time after she knew the divorce had been granted. Taken together, it is a situation to appeal to the heart of the lawyers, who are likely to obtain the chief satisfaction from the snarl.

This is another argument strengthening the demand for the unification of the divorce laws in this country. It should not be possible for a man to slip out of the state of which he has been for years a citizen, acquire a so-called citizenship in a distant commonwealth by residing there for half a year, and then, virtually in secret, procure a divorce from his wife, who may be in total ignorance of the steps he is taking or the charges he is alleging in his own behalf. It should not be possible, again, for a divorced person to remarry in one state and then to maintain his second wife in another state, of which the statutes prohibit the remarriage of the divorced. It should not be possible for a man to divorce his wife in one state and then in another state to stop paying alimony, depending for immunity upon the difficulty of securing interstate action to compel him to meet his obligations.

The divorce evils constitute a problem which the people of this country must soon take up for solution unless the institution of marriage is to fall into disrepute and cease to serve as a bulwark of morality. If it is conceded that divorces are sometimes properly to be granted, it is also to be maintained that they should be regulated on a national plane, and not according to state boundaries. The day has long passed when those boundaries confine the business and social activities of the individual. Joint action by all the states, in agreement upon a uniform plan, is out of the question. If ever this country is to put an end to the scandalous possibilities for the evasion of duty, the weakening of reverence, the gratification of illicit passions and the breaking up of homes which the present confusion of laws affords, it must definitely declare this to be a national question, and enact a statute of the United States, perhaps based upon a constitutional amendment, which writes one law for all the people, wherever they may live.

The Philpots, were he consulted, would probably prefer a tariff system which will not develop industries that will call for his services as a laboring man.

M. Witte finds it necessary to remind the Russians that any concessions by the government are conditional on good behavior.

The silent immobility of Mr. H. H. Rogers must be especially tempting to the artists whose efforts he so much resents.

After a little experience with mountain lions Mr. W. R. Hearst may tackle the Tammany tiger again.

England has just experienced an unprecedented political landslide. It is in the air.

SHOOTING STARS.

Striving to Please.

"It grieves me to find that you prefer saying disagreeable things about people," said the considerate woman.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "and it grieves me to find such a universal preference for hearing disagreeable things."

A Later Consideration.

"How long do you think it will take to build the Panama canal?" said the inquisitive person.

"I haven't begun to figure on that," answered the expert. "What I am trying to ascertain now is how long it will take to get the building actually started."

The Test.

It isn't hard to make a speech. Most any one can do it.

But genuine success you reach if people listen to it.

Modern Food.

"I have decided that the man who develops the country's resources and helps to provide food for the masses, is doing a most useful work," said the earnest citizen.

"So you have decided to be one of the food producers?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Pinkley. "He's done four out of five less work to go out looking for work than it is to stay home and chop wood an' carry water for the wash tubs."

A Professor's Relaxation.

A little nonsense now and then, as the easiest possible moment. Mr. Winslow would do his liveliest stunt in the name of human liberty and all that is holy.

But other people's nonsense makes the sage with an anguished groan. Unto his heart he only takes A product of his own.

Nor does he always laugh with glee To hail his merry jest; He'll set it forth where all may see In solemn language dressed.

With syllogistic phrase he'll strut, And curious words he'll frame, It gives the wise man pleasure, but It's nonsense just the same.

Work and Worry.

"I am working too hard. My work is killing me." The man is mistaken. Work does not kill. Work is medicine to the body and mind and spirit. Work is the salvation of men. Work cures a thousand ills. Worry kills. Dissipation kills. Worry is largely a matter of nerves or indigestion or liver. Or it may be a quality of temperament, or it may spring from envy or some other hateful habit of thought. In most cases worry is concerning things purely imaginary—things that cannot be helped.

One of the best cures for the worry habit is work, hard work of body and mind. Work requires concentration of effort and mind. That makes one forget his troubles. Work may be made a joy. And in the joy of working there is no room for worry. Right living, right thinking, work—these are specific for most of the ills caused by worry.

Municipal Bondage to Parties.

From the Chicago Tribune.
Few things in human conduct are stranger than the operations of "party loyalty." It makes good men apologists for and tools of the political manipulator. It blinds them to obvious civic duty. It is a disguise of virtue under which the exploiter of political power successfully cloaks and plies his trade. It is a stumbling block in the road of municipal independence and progress.

Peanut Politics.

From the Milwaukee Free Press.
Members who claim to be in favor of tariff revision and at the same time oppose this reduction in the interests of the Philippines, and in the interests of the successful solution of the problem of governing the islands, are guilty of peanut politics, and for the respect of the country by their actions. The pretended concern of these members for the interests of their former constituents is far-fetched; and without any sound basis of fact.

Benjamin Franklin.

From the New York World.
The American people can never become too familiar with the life and works of Benjamin Franklin. They cannot know too much about that wise, useful, prudent, sacrificing patriot who touched human life at more points than any other man of his century, not excepting Voltaire.

"Pouty" Bigelow.

From the New York Evening Sun.
Poor Poutney Bigelow! Will he refuse to answer "on the advice of counsel"? The idea of asking a heated magazine sensationist to prove his "Pouty" in the worst of circumstances. Why, the yellow monthlies would have to become sedate if many of their experts had to go through such an experience.

Must Slow Up.

From the Newark Advertiser.
Still, if his Cosacocks can kill off enough subjects to preserve the peace, where is Nicholas to get the taxes to keep up the pace?

Wall Street and Money.

From the Chicago News.
Wall street would do its best to make use of a more elastic currency simply to stretch the opportunities for gambling.

The Debt.

From the Toledo Press.
The hell of war is not all in its actual operation, as both Russia and Japan are now finding out.

Only "Pouty."

From the Indianapolis News.
Tut, tut, Mr. Taft! Why bother about it? It was only Poutney Bigelow.

Anywhere.

From the Los Angeles Express.
"Clean out the grafters" should serve as a good campaign slogan.

Remarkable Piano Bargains
Unheard-of Prices Buy Splendid Pianos at the Sale at PFEIFFER'S. Uprights go as Low as \$109, \$118, \$137, \$151 and Upward.
THE MOST ASTONISHING BARGAIN SALE OF PIANOS EVER KNOWN IN WASHINGTON.
With their large warerooms at 1328 F street crowded to the doors with the several carloads of fine pianos intended for the holiday trade, but which arrived too late, Pfeiffer's Piano House has been conducting a most remarkable sale, during which many wise buyers have gotten pianos at a fraction of their value.
Pianos of celebrated makes, such as Weber, Hazelton, Kroeger, Knabe, Vose and others, are being priced at absurd figures—from \$109 upward—and new ones are going fast at prices which are about one-half of their regular cost.
This sale is to relieve the packed condition of the place and to make room for the shipments of spring styles, which are due soon. They simply MUST be gotten out and immediately, too.
Monthly payments are accepted if you wish it. Every piano warranted and delivered in this city, with one year's free tuning.

Every Woman
—who values her appearance has need of Dermatine in winter. It keeps the skin white and velvety in texture—prevents 'chapping.' Price, 25c.
Dermatine is so delightful to use because it's free from grease.
W. Thompson Pharmacy, Frank C. Henry, Prop., 703 15th St.
Jan 15-2nd

There are now more than eleven hundred trust companies in the United States, and their total resources are more than \$3,200,000,000.
The resources of American Security and Trust Company are \$10,177,864.60, and its capital, surplus and stockholders' liability 7 1/2 million dollars, an ample guarantee fund for the security of every dollar deposited with it.
2% interest on checking accounts.
Northwest corner of Fifteenth and Pennsylvania avenue.

FASHIONABLE LINGERIE WAISTS
For day or evening house wear the Lingerie Waist has the preference with all well-dressed women. It is clean, dainty and always dressy.
—Lingerie Waists with blue tucks back and front—\$2 value. Special \$1.50
—Lingerie Waists with short sleeves—tucked yoke—embroidered lace front—worth \$3.50. Special \$2.50
RUBENSTEIN'S SMART LINGERIE 1111 F St.
Jan 15-2nd

For Occasions
—demanding particularly dainty and delicious refreshments nothing answers better than Fussell's Ice Cream
and Ices. These famous frozen delicacies are prepared in an unequalled variety of delicate flavors. In individual molds, bricks, etc. SERVICE ALWAYS FORTH. 67 Pine Cakes, Charlotte Russe, etc.
M. T. FUSSELL, 1427 N. Y. ave. Phone M. 1513.
(Late of 700 Broadway, New York.)
Jan 15-2nd

Paints and Glass Experts.
No firm in Washington is near as well equipped to supply all your Glass wants as we are. We carry the stock—and can deliver the goods in the shortest possible time. Every kind of glass for every purpose. We are experts. Glass Paints 3c. up.
Hodgkin's Glass and Paint Dept. 913 7th St. Phone M. 2706.
Jan 15-2nd

Regimental Punch, 65c. qt. TO-KALON, \$2.50 gal.
The "Punch without a peer" served at all swell receptions. Red or white, ready to use. 65c. quart, \$2.50 gallon.
WINE CO. 614 14th St. Phone M. 208.
Jan 15-2nd

Burchell's "Bouquet" Coffee, 25c. lb.
In many homes a "Household Name," so well known and liked. Pure, delicious. Roasted fresh daily.
N. W. Burchell, 1325 F.
Jan 15-2nd

Clearance Sale of Used Pianos.
Pianos that have been thoroughly overhauled in our FACTORIES offered at a fraction their values.
WM. KNABE & CO., 1218-20 F Street.
Jan 15-2nd

Remarkable Piano Bargains
Unheard-of Prices Buy Splendid Pianos at the Sale at PFEIFFER'S. Uprights go as Low as \$109, \$118, \$137, \$151 and Upward.
THE MOST ASTONISHING BARGAIN SALE OF PIANOS EVER KNOWN IN WASHINGTON.
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Monthly payments are accepted if you wish it. Every piano warranted and delivered in this city, with one year's free tuning.

Hubbard Heating Co.
Twenty-five years' experience. Steam and Hot Water Heating. Largest, most complete and best equipped shop in Washington devoted exclusively to this class of work.
Repairing and Remodeling. We will estimate for you. Offices, 918 F Street N.W. Telephone Main 448.
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for a good lunch that will satisfy any business man.
15c
—Just the sort of good things you like to eat—all well cooked and nicely served. Ready at noon every day.
Hotel Fritz Reuter, Penna. Ave. and 4 1/2 St.
Jan 15-2nd

WANTED.
Boys with bicycles can obtain employment in our Messenger Department.
Apply to Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 1345 Penna. Ave.
Jan 15-2nd

For Visiting Cards
The shaded French Script and shaded Old English are to be preferred.
We engrave these styles perfectly. Visit our Bargain Room. Books. Always plenty of titles. New York, Paris, 18th and F Streets.
Jan 15-2nd

RHEUMATISM Cured in Few Hours.
I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.
MUNYON'S
Rheumatism Cure relieves pain in legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints in a few hours. It is a truly curative in a few days. Contains no morphine or drug to put the disease to sleep, but drives it from the system.
If you have Dyspepsia or any liver trouble, use Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills. They cure Biliousness, Constipation and all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents. All druggists.
MUNYON.
602 W. 12th St.

Scientific Skin Treatment.
The Vibro Massage treatment for Indolence has proved its merit in hundreds of cases. It clears and cleans the skin and beautifies the complexion. A perfect skin treatment recommended by the most famous skin specialists.
THIS MARSHALL, 717 15TH N.W.
Jan 15-2nd

Business Hours, 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P. M.
LANSBURGH & BRO.,
420 to 426 7th St. 417 to 425 8th St.
Sale of Muslin Wear
Most Successful in Years.
All of our Underwear made under sanitary conditions—sweatshop goods have no place in our store.
Women's Corset Covers,
Made of splendid quality cambric; tight-fitting; V-neck and square neck; nicely bound; sizes 34-44. Regular price, 12 1/2c. Special price, 8 1/2c.
Corset Covers,
Made of excellent quality cambric; tight-fitting; high neck; neatly finished; perfect fitting; sizes 34-44. Regular price, 12c. Special price, 14c.
Corset Covers,
Made of splendid quality long cloth and cambric; round neck; fine tucked back; stylishly trimmed with rows of fine lace insertion; armholes and neck daintily edged with lace; double rows of ribbon; sizes 34-44. Regular price, 50c. and 55c. Special price, 33c.
Women's Night Gowns,
About ten styles; full width and length; made of splendid quality muslin; yoke back and front; neatly tucked neck and sleeves; daintily trimmed with embroidery; others with square neck; lace trimmed; all sizes. Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. Special price, 69c.
Women's Night Gowns,
A number of splendid styles, made of excellent quality muslin, cambric and nainsook. In round, V-neck and high neck; yoke tucked with embroidery insertion; bon; full width and length; sizes 14, 15, 16 and 17. Worth \$1.25 and \$1.48. Special price, 94c.
Sharp Reductions in Warm Underwear for Women and Children.
A season's enthusiastic selling has blown through these stocks of winter underwear. All the goods were distributed except these groups, which the storm of public demand did not dislodge. We have gathered up the aftermath and marked stirring reductions in prices.
WOMEN'S HEAVY FLEECE-LINED, JERSEY-FITTING VESTS AND PANTS, one-third wool; 68c. value. Tomorrow, each, 39c.
WOMEN'S HEAVY FLEECE-LINED JERSEY-FITTING COMBINATION SUITS, in ecru or natural gray; sizes 3 and 4; \$1 value. Tomorrow, each, 48c.
BOYS' HEAVY FLEECE-LINED REEBED COMBINATION SUITS, in white or gray; two-thirds wool. The Star of Garter make; \$1.39 value; sizes 7 and 8. Tomorrow, each, 48c.
Short Knit Underskirts
Made of all wool, slightly soiled from handling, in shades of light blue, pink, white; also a few in the serviceable shades of red and gray; in stripes and plain shades; full width and length; on yoke with draw string. Regular \$1 and \$2.25. 79c. Special price, 79c.
Women's Bath Robes
Made of excellent quality ripple wool flannel, in shades of light blue, pink, red and gray; cut with full back, round collar, and belt, finished with worsted shell edge, full-width shawl collar. Regular \$4. 2.98. Special price, 2.98.
Furs at One-third Off,
Including Mink, Manchurian Sable, Fox Mink, Sable Mink, Sable Squirrel, Brown and Isabella Fox, together with every Misses' and Children's Set. Every piece is absolutely to be depended upon—our guarantee stands back of it.
Supplies for Architects, Civil Engineers and Draughtsmen.
—All the best instruments, drawing paper, tracing linen, pencils, drawing boards, etc.—standard makes, at reasonable prices.
Agents for Knefel & Esser Co., N. Y.
Geo. Muth & Co., 418 7th St.
Formerly Rynell's. Jan 15-2nd
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE" VICTOR TALKING MACHINES
ON EASY PAYMENTS.
Largest stock of records in the city. Records at reduced prices. The VICTOR is so far superior to the other kinds that they never fail to please. Most critical. Come and hear them. Must be seen to be believed.
JOHN F. ELLIS & CO., 827 PENNA. AVE. N.W. Wholesale and Retail VICTOR Representatives. Jan 15-1f
F-A-M-E
—won by merit and by merit maintained has won NEW ERA PAINT the approval of judges of paint quality. Satisfaction is guaranteed whenever it is used. It possesses exceptional brilliancy and great durability.
Sole D. C. agent.
W. H. Butler Co., 607-69 C St. N.W. Phone Main 1751. Jan 15-2nd
There's a Demand for COKE
—owing to its exceptional merit when used for cooking. Then, too, it costs little and every ounce is burnable. We'll supply you coke.
25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$2.50
40 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$3.70
25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered, \$2.50
25 Bushels Cracked Coke, delivered, \$2.50
40 Bushels Cracked Coke, delivered, \$4.50
Washington Gaslight Co. 413 10TH ST. N.W. Jan 15-2nd
DECORATOR.
The harmonious blending of the painted and interior woodwork with the rich coloring of the paper produces a delightful effect that makes home beautiful. Consult Pitt about Painting and Paperhanging.
Pitt, 1727 7th St. N.W. Phone North 1435-M. Jan 15-2nd